# Near Shore Studies

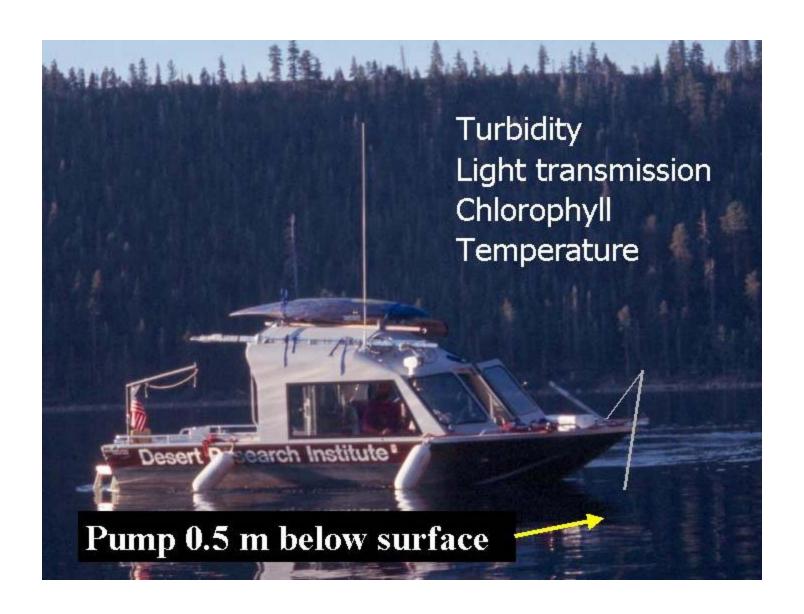
#### **OBJECTIVES:**

Identify nearshore areas with persistent low clarity

Characterize how meteorological conditions influence clarity nearshore

Classify particles (organic, mineral or diatom)

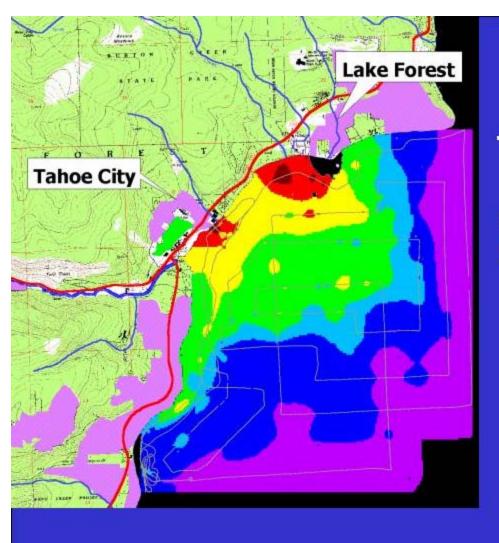
Ken Taylor, Rick Susfalk, Margaret Shanafield Desert Research Institute





Particle composition

Particle size (measured by UCSD)

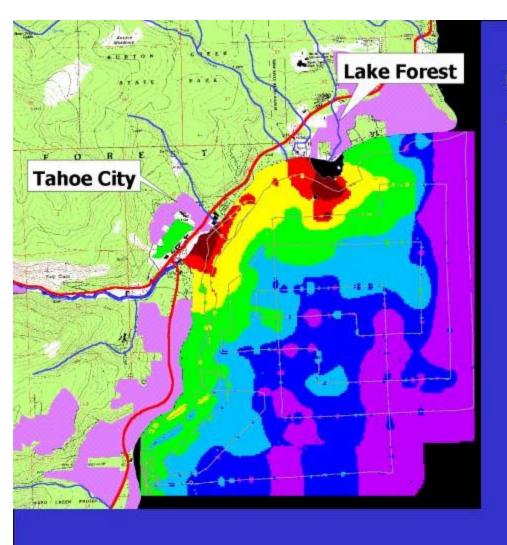


# Turbidity

Red > 0.25 ntu Purple < 0.1 ntu

1 mile

Sept 18, 2001



# Chlorophyll from algae

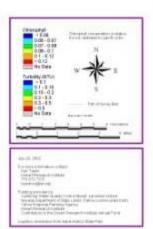
1 mile

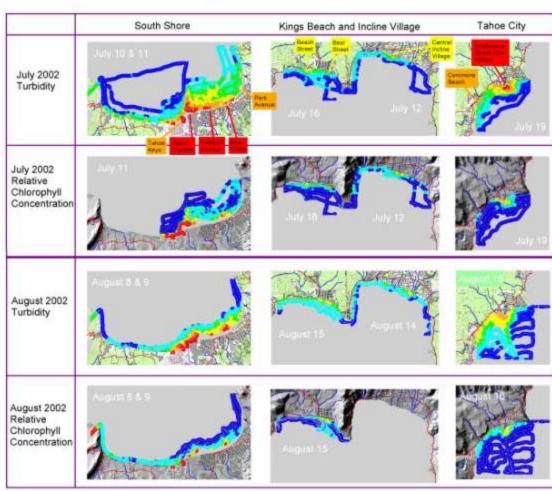
Sept 18, 2001

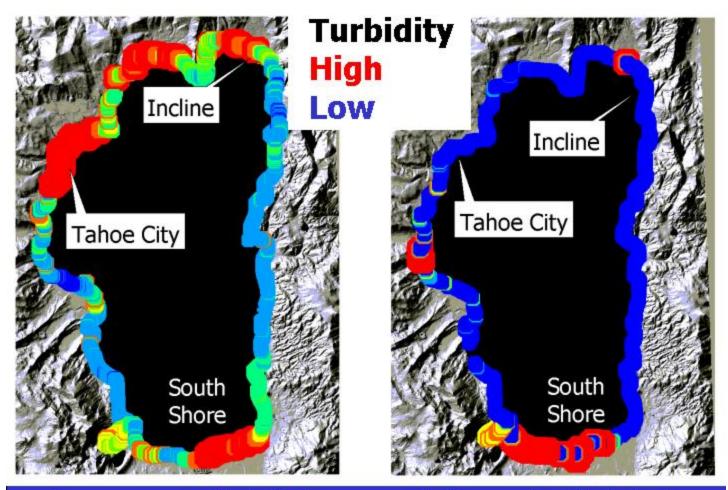
#### Lake Tahoe Near Shore Water Clarity: Location of Problem Areas

#### **HOT SPOTS**

Upper Truckee El Tahoe Bijou Creek Star Harbor Tahoe Keys Park Avenue Commons Beach

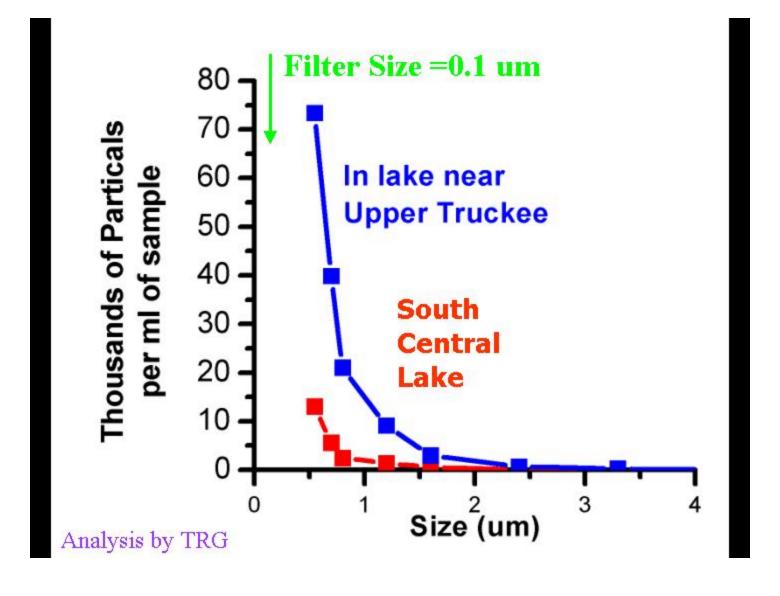


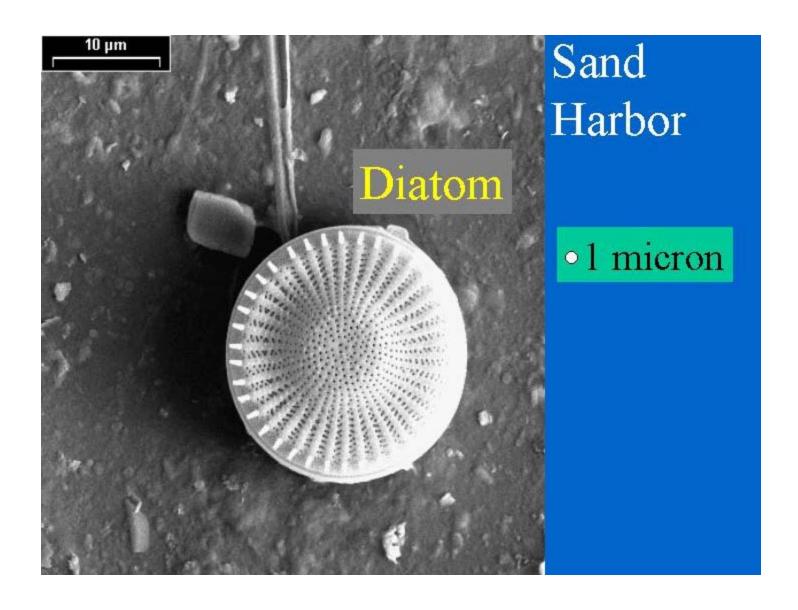


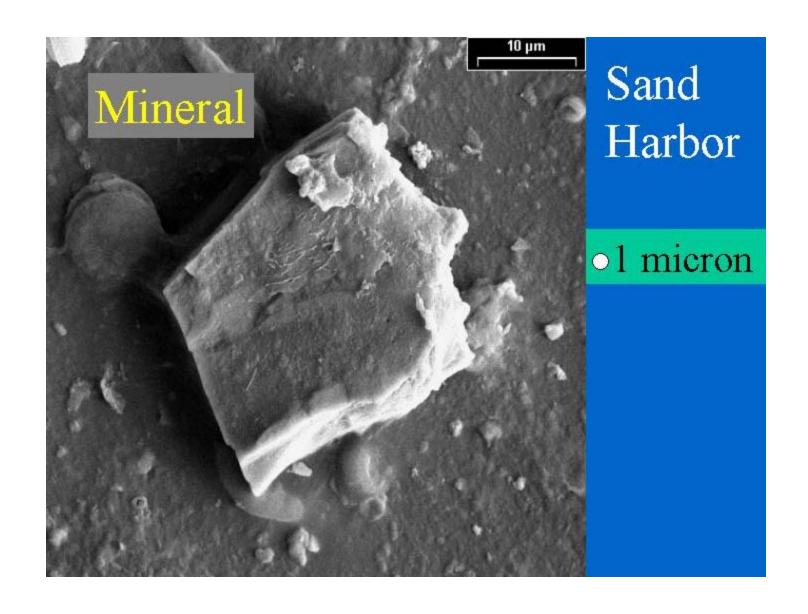


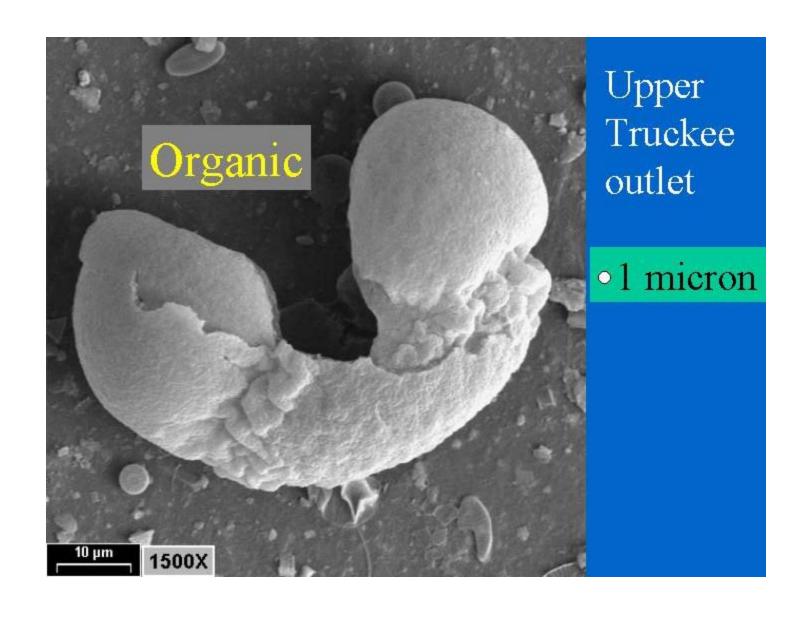
August 2000

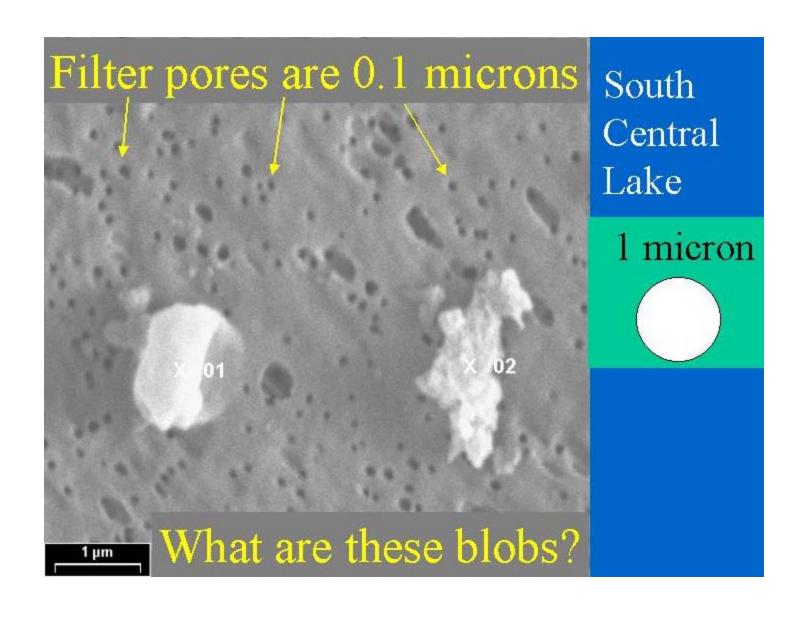
March 2001











## **Energy Dispersive Spectrometry**

Use X-ray emissions to determine the relative concentration of elements in a selected area of an SEM image.

### Organic material:

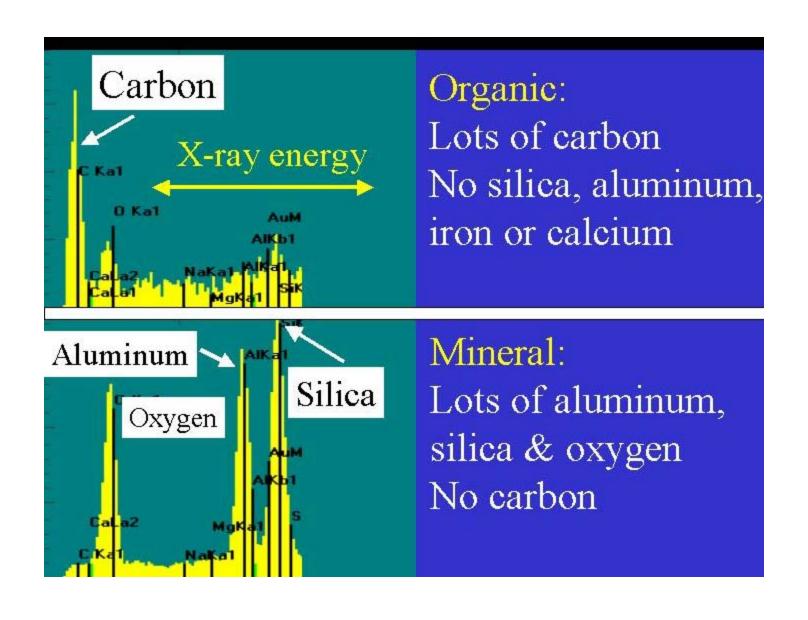
High in carbon, low silica or metals metals=(aluminum, iron, calcium)

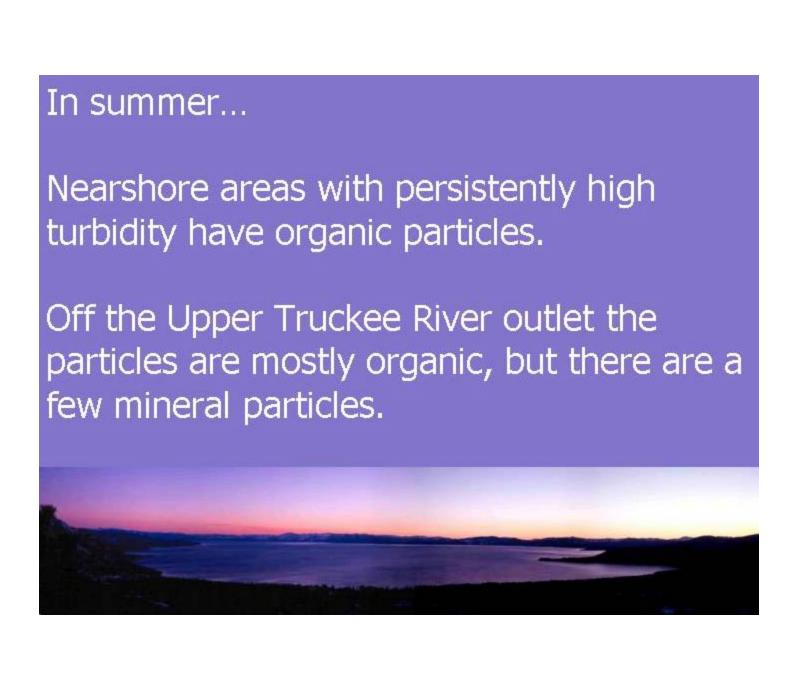
#### Diatoms:

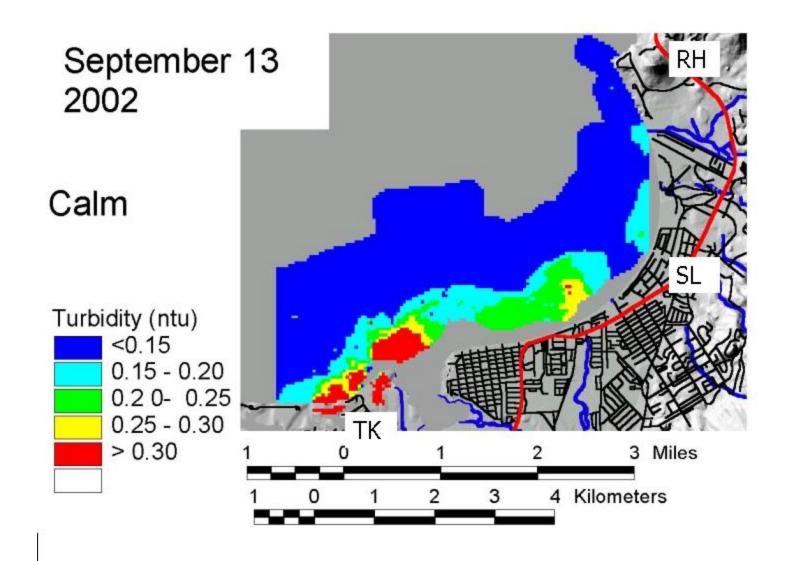
High silica, no carbon or metals

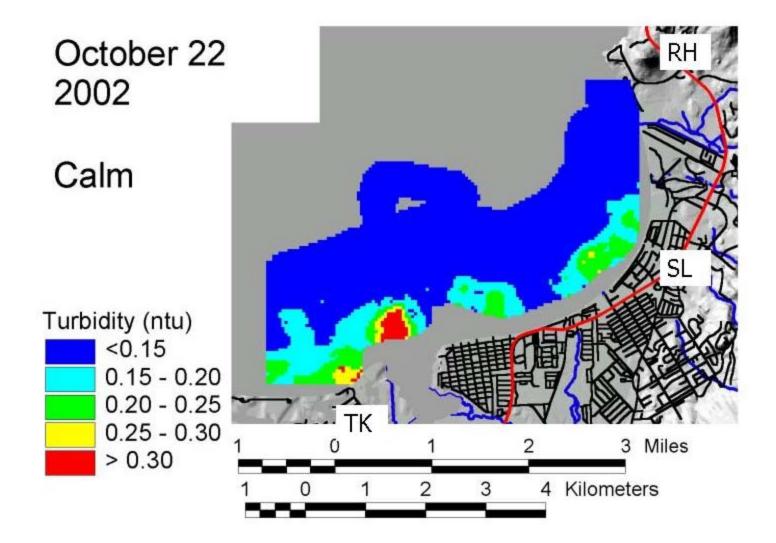
#### Minerals:

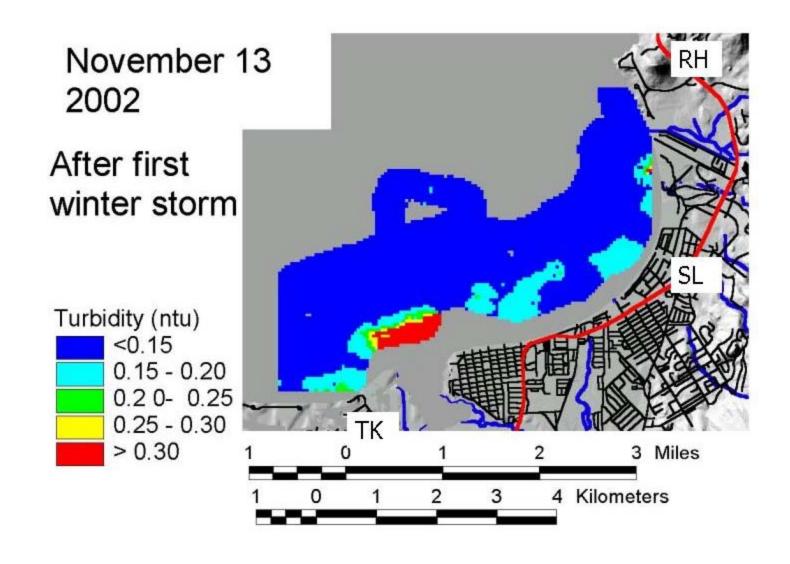
A mix of silica, carbon and metals

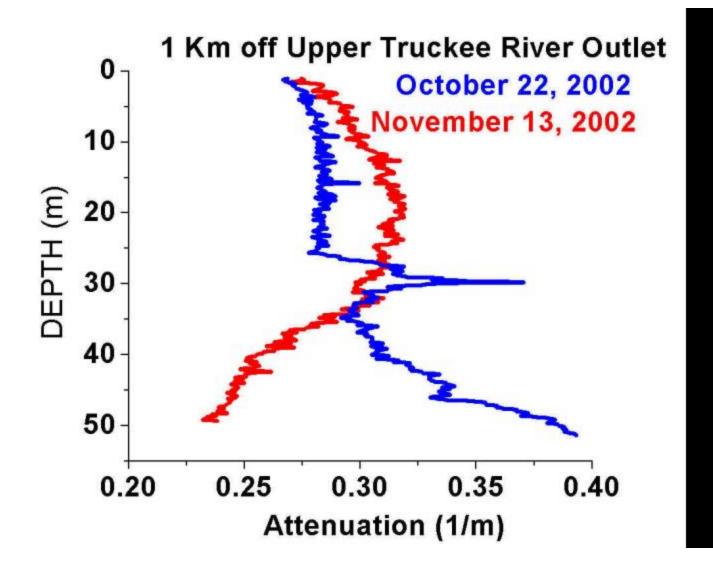














Kilometer scale problem areas associated with some developed areas in summer

Organic particles during the summer

Role of near shore mixing on mid lake?

Stay tuned for results from different types of storms

